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#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for frequency correction in a multicarrier system, comprising:
- receiving a signal  $(r_s[n])$  comprising a stream of data signals  $(r_{e,l}[k])$ ,
- calculating an estimated phase offset  $(\phi_{est}[k])$  for each data signal  $(r_{e,t}[k])$  as a function of thereof,
- calculating a predicted phase offset  $(\phi_A[k])$  for each data signal as a function of the estimated phase offset  $(\phi_{est}[k])$  thereof and the estimated phase offset  $(\phi_{est}[k-1])$  of a preceding one of the data signals  $(r_{est}[k-1])$ , and
- correcting the received signal  $(r_s[n])$  by correcting a phase of each data signal  $(r_e,[k])$  as a function of the predicted phase offset  $(\phi_A[k])$  thereof.
  - 2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, comprising:
- calculating the predicted phase offset  $(\phi_A[k])$  further as a function of the predicted phase offset  $(\phi_A[k-1])$  of the preceding one of the data signals  $(\mathbf{r}_{Ca}[k-1])$ , or
- calculating the predicted phase offset  $(\varphi_A[k])$  further as a function of the predicted phase offset  $(\varphi_A[k-1])$  of the preceding one of the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k-1])$  and the predicted phase offset  $(\varphi_A[k-2])$  of one of the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k-2])$  preceding the preceding one of the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k-1])$ .
- 3.(currently amended) The method according to claim 1-or 2, comprising: calculating a phase correction offset  $(\phi_{corr,l}[k])$  for each data signal  $(r_{C,l}[k])$  as a function of the predicted phase offset  $(\phi_{A}[k-1])$  of the preceding one of the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k])$ , and

- correcting each data signal  $(r_{C,l}[k])$  as a function of the phase correction offset  $(\phi_{corr,l}[k])$  thereof.

# 4.(currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding elaimsclaim 1, comprising:

- separating each data signal  $(r_{C,l}[k])$  in at least two data signal samples  $(r_{C,l}[k],...,r_{C,Nm}[k])$ ,
- calculating a predicted sample phase offset  $(\phi_{S,+}[k],...,\phi_{S,N(f)}[k])$  for each of said data signal samples  $(r_{C,+}[k],...,r_{CN(f)}[k])$  as a function of the predicted phase offset  $(\phi_A[k])$  of a corresponding one of the data signals  $(r_{C,+}[k])$ , and
- correcting the phase of each data signal  $(\mathbf{r}_{C,1}[k])$  further by correcting a phase of each of the data signal samples  $(\mathbf{r}_{C,1}[k],...,\mathbf{r}_{C,Nm}[k])$  as a function of a respective one of the predected sample phase offsets  $(\phi_{S,1}[k],...,\phi_{S,Nm}[k])$ .
  - 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4, comprising:
- separating each data signal  $(r_{C,l}[k])$  such that a first of the data signal samples  $(r_{C,l}[k])$  represents the beginning of the corresponding one of the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k])$ .
  - 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4-or 5, comprising:
- calculating a sample phase correction offset  $(\phi_{S,1}[k] \cdot 1,...,\phi_{S,Nfff}[k] \cdot N_{fff})$  for each of the data signal samples  $(r_{C,1}[k],...,r_{C,Nfff}[k])$  as a function of the predicted sample phase offset  $(\phi_{S,1}[k],...,\phi_{S,Nfff}[k])$  and the predicted phase offset  $(\phi_{A}[k])$  of the corresponding one of the data signal  $(r_{C,1}[k])$ , and
- correcting the phase of each data signal  $(\mathbf{r}_{C,l}[k])$ -by correcting the phase of each of the data signal samples  $(\mathbf{r}_{C,l}[k],...,\mathbf{r}_{C,Nfff}[k])$ -thereof as a function of a corresponding one of the phase correction offsets  $(\phi_{corr,l}[k])$  and a corresponding one of the sample phase correction offsets  $(\phi_{S,l}[k] \cdot 1,...,\phi_{S,Nfff}[k] \cdot N_{fff})$ .

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of one of the claims 4 to 6 claim 4, comprising:
- calculating each predicted sample offset  $(\phi_{S,l}[k],...,\phi_{S,Nfff}[k])$  as a function of the predicted phase offset  $(\phi_A[k])$  of the corresponding one of the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k])$  and a measure being indicative of a distance  $(x_{k+1})$  between a main phase reference point  $(R_{Ce})$  for the received signal  $(r_S[n])$  and a phase reference point  $(R_{Sk}, S_{Sk})$  for the preceding one of the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k-1])$ .
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of one of the preceding claims claim 1, comprising:
- receiving a preamble signal (C64) preceding the data signals  $(r_{C,l}[k])$ ,
- calculating an estimated phase arc  $(H_m[k])$  as a function of the preamble signal (C64), and
- calculating the estimated phase offset  $\frac{(\phi_{est}[1])}{\phi_{est}[1]}$  of the data signal  $\frac{(F_{C,l}[1])}{\phi_{est}[1]}$  subsequent the preamble signal  $\frac{(C64)}{\phi_{est}[1]}$  as a function thereof and the estimated phase arc  $\frac{(H_m[k])}{\phi_{est}[1]}$ .
  - 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, comprising:
- defining the main phase reference point  $(R_{Ce})$ -to be indicative of the middle of the preamble signal (C64)-in the time domain, and/or
- defining the phase reference points  $(R_{SK})$ -to be indicative of the beginning  $(S_{Sk})$ -of the corresponding data signal  $(F_{CI}[k])$ -in the time domain.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, comprising:

  defining a phase reference point  $(R_{SI})$  for the data signal  $(R_{C,I}[1])$ -subsequent the preamble signal (C64)-to be indicative of the middle  $(R_{SI})$ -of the subsequent data signal  $(r_{C,I}[1])$ -in the time domain.

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- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to one of the claims 4 to 10claim 4, comprising:
- separating each data signal  $(r_{C,l}[k])$  in the data signal samples  $(r_{C,l}[k],...,r_{C,Nm}[k])$  by means of sampling the received signal  $(r_{S}[n])$  or each data signal  $(r_{C,l}[k])$ .
- 12.(currently amended) The method according to one of the preceding elaimsclaim 1, comprising:
- receiving an orthogonal frequency division multiplex (OFDM) signal as the received signal- $(r_s[n])$ , wherein a stream of symboles thereof represent the stream of data signals  $(r_{c,l}[k])$ , and at least one preamble symbol thereof represent the preamble signal (C64).
- 13.(currently amended) An apparatus for frequency correction in a multicarrier system, comprising:
- receiving means (2, 4)-for receiving a signal comprising a stream of data signals,
- a frequency correction means (6) for frequency correction of each data signal in response to a corresponding predicted phase offset, and
- a phase locked loop means (6,. 24) for generating the predicted phase offsets, comprising
- -- a phase discrimination means (12, 14, 16) for generating an estimated phase offset for each data signal as a function thereof,
- -- a filter means (18, 20, 22) for receiving estimates phase offsets and generating the predicted phase offset for each data signal as a function of the estimated phase offset thereof and the estimated phase offset of a preceding one of the data signals.
  - 14.(currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 13, characterized by:

- the filter means (18, 20, 22) comprising a first order loop filter means (18) for receiving the estimated phase offsets and an integrator (20) for receiving outputs of the first order loop filter means (18).
  - 15.(currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 14, characterized by:
    a delay means (22)-for receiving outputs of the integrator-(20).
- 16.(currently amended) The apparatus according to one of the claims 13 to 15claim 13, characterized by:
- a calculation means (24)-for calculating predicted sample phase offsets in response to the predicted phase offsets.
- 17.(currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 16, characterized by:
  the calculation means (24)-being coupled to the filter means (18, 20, 22).
- 18.(currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 17, characterizes by:
  the calculation means (24) being coupled to the delay means-(22).
- 19.(currently amended) The apparatus according to one of the claims 13 to 18claim 13, characterized by:
- the frequency correction means (6) being coupled to the filter means (18, 20, 22) and the calculation means (24).
- 20.(currently amended) The apparatus according to one of the claims 13 to 19 claim 13, characterized by:
- the frequency correction means (6) and the filter means (18, 20, 22) being adapted to be operated-according to the method of one of the claims 1 to 12.

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21.(currently amended) A transceiver for wireless communication, characterized by the apparatus according to one of the claims 13 to 20 claim 13.

22.(currently amended) A transceiver for wireless communication, characterized by being adapted to be operated by the method according to one of the claims 1 to 12claim 1.